

All Other Leather Goods Manufacturing: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce
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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Manufacturing	ix

Tables

1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years ...	1
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002	2
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002	3
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002.....	4
5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002	5
6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997	6
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 .	7
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997.....	8

Appendixes

A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)	
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)					
316999, All other leather goods manufacturing	2002..	416	426	7 084	157 893	5 686	10 456	96 264	423 846	292 344	712 808	'8 111
	2001..	N	N	7 262	152 518	5 639	9 620	91 033	399 295	349 909	752 686	13 849
	2000..	N	N	8 384	166 635	6 447	11 259	101 079	445 191	392 486	835 661	21 901
	1999..	N	N	8 043	172 299	6 360	11 756	105 116	410 560	355 701	781 285	14 688
	1998..	N	N	10 121	205 049	8 186	16 289	128 234	536 909	451 409	981 010	16 930
	1997..	464	482	10 216	187 254	8 195	15 661	121 642	515 110	392 184	910 460	20 538

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316999, All other leather goods manufacturing												
United States	2	426	84	7 084	157 893	5 686	10 456	96 264	423 846	292 344	712 808	'8 111
California	1	45	11	1 068	27 582	807	1 464	14 238	99 540	61 959	155 534	'969
Florida	6	18	2	126	2 778	101	1 171	1 691	6 391	3 572	9 943	'58
Illinois	—	17	7	620	13 395	493	1 034	7 984	38 482	20 422	65 146	'721
Massachusetts	1	17	6	516	11 929	424	837	8 132	25 974	14 221	40 983	'284
New York	2	27	4	282	6 702	222	468	3 752	14 701	7 833	22 437	'50
Oklahoma	2	12	4	257	4 408	224	385	3 516	12 160	5 583	16 975	'121
Oregon	—	6	3	130	2 906	85	155	1 636	6 864	4 769	11 802	'93
Pennsylvania	4	14	3	156	3 491	133	238	2 382	9 456	5 929	15 249	'44
Tennessee	6	19	7	392	8 227	336	616	5 806	20 973	12 459	32 294	'240
Texas	4	57	11	857	18 514	726	1 295	11 654	45 718	27 536	73 009	'453

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
316999, All other leather goods manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 416
All establishments ²	number.. 426
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 342
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 70
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 14
All employees ³	number.. 7 084
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 180 084
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 157 893
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 22 191
Production workers, average for year	number.. 5 686
Production workers on March 12	number.. 5 485
Production workers on May 12	number.. 5 616
Production workers on August 12	number.. 5 787
Production workers on November 12	number.. 5 846
Production worker hours	1,000.. 10 456
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 96 264
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 292 344
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 232 255
Resales	\$1,000.. 48 595
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 1 649
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 3 809
Contract work	\$1,000.. 6 036
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 55 498
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. D
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 712 808
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 601 311
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 38 856
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 72 641
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 72 100
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. 34
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 507
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 94
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 728 229
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 601 311
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 126 918
Coverage ratio	percent.. 83
Value added	\$1,000.. 423 846
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 119 088
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 47 728
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 24 363
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 46 997
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 116 881
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 53 862
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 21 611
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 41 408
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 99 098
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '8 111
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '2 075
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. '6 036
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. '587
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. '1 333
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. '4 116
Total retirements	\$1,000.. '7 702
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. '99 507
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. '7 250
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 14 660
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 11 086
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 3 574
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 35 362
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 77
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 438
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 241
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 683
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 739
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 6 095
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 333
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 291
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 736
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 739
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 21 067

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316999, All other leather goods manufacturing											
All establishments	2	426	7 084	157 893	5 686	10 456	96 264	423 846	292 344	712 808	'8 111
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	8	239	445	9 536	345	533	5 515	22 245	12 489	34 613	'264
5 to 9 employees	5	52	340	7 519	283	508	5 081	17 545	11 519	28 987	'204
10 to 19 employees	5	51	663	15 337	527	939	9 397	36 562	25 866	62 546	'684
20 to 49 employees	3	46	1 363	29 886	1 103	1 946	18 293	72 937	53 374	126 721	'1 076
50 to 99 employees	2	24	1 633	33 453	1 320	2 439	21 418	85 649	45 857	129 820	'1 478
100 to 249 employees	—	12	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
250 to 499 employees	—	1	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
500 to 999 employees	—	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	240	572	12 323	458	735	7 341	28 317	15 838	44 106	'233

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316999	All other leather goods manufacturing .	426	7 084	157 893	5 686	10 456	96 264	423 846	292 344	712 808	'8 111
3169991	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	18	520	11 521	421	730	6 482	28 736	23 609	52 890	'613
3169994	All other miscellaneous leather goods	105	5 355	120 898	4 268	8 062	73 550	337 329	235 056	568 599	'6 669

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
316999	All other leather good manufacturing	2002.. N	X	X	728 229
	1997.. N		X	X	791 121
3169991	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	2002.. N	X	X	80 309
	1997.. N		X	X	165 174
31699911	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	2002.. N	X	X	80 309
	1997.. N		X	X	165 174
3169991111	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings outer soles and innersoles of leather..... mil dozen pairs.....	2002.. 13	X	9.8	39 549
	1997.. 11		X	1.3	57 389
3169991121	Other boot and shoe leather cut stock (heels, counters, box toes, taps, etc.)	2002.. 13	X	X	14 418
	1997.. 12		X	X	D
3169991131	Wood heel blocks made for sale as such	2002.. 4	X	X	6 983
	1997.. 2		X	X	D
3169991141	Other (shanks, welting, etc.)	2002.. 7	X	X	19 359
	1997.. 15		X	X	42 547
3169991Y	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
3169991YVV	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
3169994	All other miscellaneous leather goods	2002.. N	X	X	560 106
	1997.. N		X	X	574 335
31699941	Leather saddlery, harness and accouterment, dog collars, leashes, and other household pet accessories made of leather	2002.. N	X	X	252 373
	1997.. N		X	X	222 006
3169994121	Leather saddlery, harness, and accouterments	2002.. 50	X	X	154 639
	1997.. 65		X	X	108 070
3169994141	Dog collars, leashes, and other household pet accessories made of leather	2002.. 17	X	X	97 734
	1997.. 24		X	X	113 936
31699942	Other leather goods (leather novelties, belting, desk sets, holsters, etc.)	2002.. N	X	X	307 733
	1997.. N		X	X	352 329
3169994211	Leather novelties	2002.. 15	X	X	96 577
	1997.. 28		X	X	101 915
3169994231	Industrial leather belting and other industrial leather products made wholly or mostly of leather	2002.. 15	X	X	58 681
	1997.. 21		X	X	123 504
3169994251	Other leather goods (leather novelties, belting, desk sets, holsters, etc.)	2002.. 38	X	X	152 475
	1997.. 60		X	X	126 910
3169994Y	All other miscellaneous leather goods, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
3169994YVV	All other miscellaneous leather goods, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
316999W	All other leather good manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	87 814
	1997.. N		X	X	51 612
316999WY	All other leather good manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	87 814
	1997.. N		X	X	51 612
316999WYWW	All other leather good manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	44 825
	1997.. N		X	X	21 927
316999WYWY	All other leather good manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	42 989
	1997.. N		X	X	29 685

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3169991	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	
	United States..... 2002..	80 309
	..... 1997..	165 174
	California 2002..	4 483
	..... 1997..	N
	Massachusetts 2002..	6 751
	..... 1997..	37 821
3169994	All other miscellaneous leather goods	
	United States..... 2002..	560 106
	..... 1997..	574 335
	California 2002..	111 536
	..... 1997..	115 887
	Florida 2002..	4 680
	..... 1997..	5 004
	Illinois 2002..	62 789
	..... 1997..	N
	Massachusetts 2002..	28 793
	..... 1997..	15 220
	New York 2002..	16 118
	..... 1997..	42 639
	Oklahoma 2002..	10 885
	..... 1997..	16 866
	Oregon 2002..	6 667
	..... 1997..	6 225
	Tennessee 2002..	25 282
	..... 1997..	33 563
	Texas 2002..	50 316
	..... 1997..	40 297

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
316999	All other leather goods manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	232 255
	.....1997..	X	344 471
31161119	Hides, skins, and pelts .....2002..	X	15 074
	.....1997..	X	D
32500025	Tanning materials, dressings, dyes, and finishing agents .....2002..	X	1 221
	.....1997..	X	D
31611003	Finished upper leather .....2002..	X	2 372
	.....1997..	X	D
31611010	Finished sole leather .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	N
31611007	All other finished leather .....2002..	X	33 140
	.....1997..	X	4 003
31321023	Broadwoven fabrics (piece goods) .....2002..	X	14 222
	.....1997..	X	15 096
31332001	Fabrics (plastics coated, impregnated, and laminated) .....2002..	X	10 988
	.....1997..	X	6 827
32521105	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc. ....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	331
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes .....2002..	X	3 199
	.....1997..	X	4 449
33251017	Trunk and luggage hardware (including locks) .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	4 329
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	61 291
	.....1997..	X	198 997
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	82 616
	.....1997..	X	95 652

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.